

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Washington, 2002

Industry ¹	SIC code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ² (percent)					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		83	45.8	7.2	25.3	13.3	8.4	--
Private Industry		73	45.2	4.1	28.8	13.7	8.2	--
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		14	64.3	--	21.4	--	--	--
Agricultural production-crops	01	7	42.9	--	--	--	--	--
Fruits and tree nuts	017	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Deciduous tree fruits	0175	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		14	21.4	--	28.6	35.7	--	--
Heavy construction, except building	16	5	60.0	--	--	--	--	--
Heavy construction, except highway	162	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water, sewer, pipeline, and communications and power line construction	1623	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Special trade contractors	17	8	--	--	37.5	50.0	--	--
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing		19	26.3	--	57.9	--	--	--
Food and kindred products	20	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lumber and wood products	24	9	--	--	66.7	--	--	--
Logging	241	7	--	--	85.7	--	--	--
Transportation and public utilities		6	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Trucking and warehousing	42	3	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	3	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Wholesale trade		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail trade		7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous retail	59	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services		8	62.5	--	--	--	--	--
Business services	73	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government⁶		10	50.0	30.0	--	--	--	--
Federal Government (including resident armed forces)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
State Government		6	50.0	--	--	--	--	--
Public Administration		4	75.0	--	--	--	--	--
Administration of Economic Programs	96	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local Government		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public Administration		3	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*.

² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and assaults by animals.

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Division B) in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁶ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

There were less than 5 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine a specific industry classification, though a distinction between private and government was made for each.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

Data for 2002 are preliminary; data for previous years are final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Washington, 2002

Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents (percent)					Homicides (percent)		
		Total	Highway Incidents	Non-Highway Incidents	Worker struck by Vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	83	45.8	26.5	7.2	4.8	7.2	7.2	3.6	3.6
Private Industry	73	45.2	24.7	8.2	4.1	8.2	4.1	--	--
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	14	64.3	--	21.4	--	--	--	--	--
Agricultural production-crops	7	42.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fruits and tree nuts	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Deciduous tree fruits	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	14	21.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heavy construction, except building	5	60.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heavy construction, except highway	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water, sewer, pipeline, and communications and power line construction	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Special trade contractors	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	19	26.3	15.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food and kindred products	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lumber and wood products	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and public utilities	6	100.0	66.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trucking and warehousing	3	100.0	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trucking and courier services, except air	3	100.0	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wholesale trade	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail trade	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous retail	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services	8	62.5	50.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business services	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government³	10	50.0	40.0	--	--	--	30.0	--	--
Federal Government (including resident armed forces)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
State Government	6	50.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public Administration	4	75.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administration of Economic Programs	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local Government	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public Administration	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*

² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Division B) in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition*, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown

separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

There were less than 5 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine a specific industry classification, though a distinction between private and government was made for each.

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SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Washington, 2002

Industry ¹	Fatalities		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	83	100.0	57	100.0	10	100.0	16	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	14	16.9	7	12.3	--	--	7	43.8
Agricultural production-crops	7	8.4	4	7.0	--	--	3	18.8
Fruits and tree nuts	5	6.0	3	5.3	--	--	--	--
Deciduous tree fruits	4	4.8	3	5.3	--	--	--	--
Construction	14	16.9	12	21.1	--	--	--	--
Heavy construction, except building	5	6.0	4	7.0	--	--	--	--
Heavy construction, except highway	4	4.8	3	5.3	--	--	--	--
Water, sewer, pipeline, and communications and	3	3.6	3	5.3	--	--	--	--
Special trade contractors	8	9.6	7	12.3	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	3	3.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	19	22.9	18	31.6	--	--	--	--
Food and kindred products	3	3.6	3	5.3	--	--	--	--
Lumber and wood products	9	10.8	9	15.8	--	--	--	--
Logging	7	8.4	7	12.3	--	--	--	--
Transportation and public utilities	6	7.2	5	8.8	--	--	--	--
Trucking and warehousing	3	3.6	3	5.3	--	--	--	--
Trucking and courier services, except air	3	3.6	3	5.3	--	--	--	--
Wholesale trade	3	3.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail trade	7	8.4	4	7.0	--	--	3	18.8
Miscellaneous retail	3	3.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services	10	12.0	7	12.3	--	--	--	--
Business services	3	3.6	3	5.3	--	--	--	--
Public Administration	8	9.6	--	--	8	80.0	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety	3	3.6	--	--	3	30.0	--	--
Public order and safety	3	3.6	--	--	3	30.0	--	--
Administration of Economic Programs	3	3.6	--	--	3	30.0	--	--

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*

² May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

⁴ Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Division B) in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition*, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories

not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

There were less than 5 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine a specific industry classification, though a distinction between private and government was made for each

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SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, Washington, 1997 to 2002

Industry ¹	1997 (number)	1998 (number)	1999 (number)	2000 (number)	2001 (number)	2002	
						Number	Percent
Total	112	113	88	75	102	83	100.0
Private Industry	96	98	84	62	89	73	88.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	23	17	8	10	17	14	16.9
Agricultural production-crops	7	12	4	6	5	7	8.4
Cash grains	--	5	--	--	--	--	--
Cash grains, wheat	--	4	--	--	--	--	--
Field crops, except cash grains	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Fruits and tree nuts	5	5	--	--	--	5	6.0
Deciduous tree fruits	5	5	--	--	--	4	4.8
General farms, primarily crop	--	--	4	--	--	--	--
Agricultural services	5	--	--	--	4	--	--
Landscape and horticultural services	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lawn and garden services	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	8	--	3	--	4	--	--
Commercial fishing	8	--	3	--	4	--	--
Finfish	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shellfish	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	13	17	19	17	21	14	16.9
General building contractors	6	3	--	4	6	--	--
Residential building construction	4	--	--	--	6	--	--
Single-family homes	4	--	--	--	5	--	--
Nonresidential building construction	--	--	--	4	--	--	--
Nonresidential buildings, other than industrial buildings and warehouses	--	--	--	4	--	--	--
Heavy construction, except building	4	--	8	5	7	5	6.0
Highway and street construction	--	--	--	--	6	--	--
Heavy construction, except highway	3	--	6	4	--	4	4.8
Water, sewer, pipeline, and communications and power line construction	--	--	3	--	--	3	3.6
Heavy construction, n.e.c.	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Special trade contractors	3	12	9	7	5	8	9.6
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	--	4	--	--	--	3	3.6
Manufacturing	23	23	19	7	13	19	22.9
Food and kindred products	--	--	--	--	--	3	3.6
Lumber and wood products	10	6	10	4	8	9	10.8
Logging	7	3	8	3	6	7	8.4
Sawmills and planing mills	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
Petroleum and coal products	--	6	--	--	--	--	--
Petroleum refining	--	6	--	--	--	--	--
Industrial machinery and equipment	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation equipment	--	4	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicles and equipment	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
Motor homes	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and public utilities	13	14	18	14	14	6	7.2
Local and interurban passenger transit	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
Trucking and warehousing	6	10	6	7	8	3	3.6
Trucking and courier services, except air	6	9	6	6	8	3	3.6
Local trucking without storage	--	5	5	--	--	--	--
Trucking, except local	4	4	--	5	6	--	--
Water transportation	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
Water transportation services	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
Transportation by air	4	--	--	3	--	--	--
Wholesale trade	6	5	6	6	5	3	3.6
Wholesale trade--durable goods	--	3	6	4	3	--	--
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail trade	8	6	6	5	8	7	8.4
Miscellaneous retail	--	--	--	--	--	3	3.6
Services	9	14	7	--	10	8	9.6
Business services	4	5	--	--	--	3	3.6
Auto repair, services, and parking	--	--	--	--	3	--	--
Amusement and recreation services	--	3	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, Washington, 1997 to 2002 - continued

Industry ¹	1997 (number)	1998 (number)	1999 (number)	2000 (number)	2001 (number)	2002	
						Number	Percent
Government³	16	15	4	13	13	10	12.0
Federal Government (including resident armed forces)	7	10	--	3	8	--	--
Public Administration	4	7	--	--	--	--	--
Administration of Economic Programs	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Regulation and Administration of Transportation Programs	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
National security and international affairs	--	5	--	--	--	--	--
National security	--	4	--	--	--	--	--
State Government	--	--	--	6	--	6	7.2
Services	--	--	--	4	--	--	--
Public Administration	--	--	--	--	--	4	4.8
Administration of Economic Programs	--	--	--	--	--	3	3.6
Local Government	6	3	--	4	5	3	3.6
Public Administration	3	--	--	3	--	3	3.6
Justice, public order, and safety	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public order and safety	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Police protection	3	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*

² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Division B) in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

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SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Washington, 2002

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ² (percent)					
		Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	83	45.8	7.2	25.3	13.3	8.4	--
Managerial and professional specialty	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Technical, sales, and administrative support	7	42.9	--	--	--	--	--
Technicians and related support occupations	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales occupations	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service occupations	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Police and detectives, including supervisors	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, forestry, and fishing	18	44.4	--	44.4	--	--	--
Farming operators and managers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farmers, except horticultural	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other agricultural and related occupations	6	50.0	--	--	--	--	--
Farm occupations, except managerial	6	50.0	--	--	--	--	--
Farm workers	5	60.0	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry and logging occupations	5	--	--	100.0	--	--	--
Timber cutting and logging occupations	4	--	--	100.0	--	--	--
Precision production, craft, and repair	14	35.7	--	28.6	21.4	--	--
Mechanics and repairers	5	60.0	--	--	--	--	--
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades, except supervisors	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Precision production occupations	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	31	54.8	--	22.6	16.1	--	--
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5	--	--	60.0	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	20	65.0	--	20.0	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators	15	80.0	--	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers	12	75.0	--	--	--	--	--
Material moving equipment operators	5	--	--	60.0	--	--	--
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6	50.0	--	--	50.0	--	--
Construction laborers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Laborers, except construction	3	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the Census.

² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and assaults by animals.

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SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Washington, 2002

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents (percent)					Homicides (percent)		
		Total	Highway Incidents	Non-Highway Incidents	Worker struck by Vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	83	45.8	26.5	7.2	4.8	7.2	7.2	3.6	3.6
Managerial and professional specialty	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Technical, sales, and administrative support	7	42.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Technicians and related support occupations	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales occupations	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service occupations	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Police and detectives, including supervisors	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, forestry, and fishing	18	44.4	--	16.7	--	--	--	--	--
Farming operators and managers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farmers, except horticultural	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other agricultural and related occupations	6	50.0	--	50.0	--	--	--	--	--
Farm occupations, except managerial	6	50.0	--	50.0	--	--	--	--	--
Farm workers	5	60.0	--	60.0	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry and logging occupations	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Timber cutting and logging occupations	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Precision production, craft, and repair	14	35.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mechanics and repairers	5	60.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades, except supervisors	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Precision production occupations	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	31	54.8	45.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	20	65.0	60.0	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Washington, 2002 - continued

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents (percent)					Homicides (percent)		
		Total	Highway Incidents	Non-Highway Incidents	Worker struck by Vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Motor vehicle operators	15	80.0	80.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers	12	75.0	75.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Material moving equipment operators	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6	50.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Laborers, except construction	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the Census.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

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SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Washington, 2002

Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ¹ (percent)					
		Transportation incidents ²	Assaults and violent acts ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	83	45.8	7.2	25.3	13.3	8.4	--
Employee Status							
Wage and Salary Workers ⁴	67	41.8	6.0	25.4	16.4	10.4	--
Self-employed ⁵	16	62.5	--	25.0	--	--	--
Sex							
Men	78	47.4	6.4	25.6	12.8	7.7	--
Women	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Age							
Under 16 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34 years	13	53.8	--	23.1	--	--	--
35 to 44 years	23	43.5	--	30.4	--	13.0	--
45 to 54 years	23	52.2	17.4	26.1	--	--	--
55 to 64 years	14	21.4	--	28.6	28.6	--	--
65 years and over	8	50.0	--	--	37.5	--	--
Race or Ethnic Origin							
White, non-Hispanic ⁶	60	46.7	6.7	21.7	16.7	8.3	--
Black, non-Hispanic ⁶	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino ⁶	15	40.0	--	33.3	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

² Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and assaults by animals.

⁴ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

⁵ Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

⁶ For years prior to 2000, the race categories White and

Black include Hispanic workers. For years 2000 and later, the race categories White and Black exclude Hispanic workers.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Data for 2002 are preliminary; data for previous years are final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Washington, 2002

Event or exposure ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Age (percent)								
		Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Total	83	--	--	--	--	15.7	27.7	27.7	16.9	9.6
Transportation incidents	38	--	--	--	--	18.4	26.3	31.6	7.9	10.5
Highway incident	22	--	--	--	--	18.2	22.7	36.4	--	13.6
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	8	--	--	--	--	--	37.5	--	--	--
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment on side of road	7	--	--	--	--	42.9	--	--	--	--
Noncollision incident	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	60.0	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	75.0	--	--
Nonhighway incident, except rail, air, water	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision incident	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overturned	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	66.7	--	--
Homicides	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	66.7	--	--
Shooting	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with objects and equipment	21	--	--	--	--	14.3	33.3	28.6	19.0	--
Struck by object	14	--	--	--	--	--	35.7	28.6	21.4	--
Struck by falling object	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	33.3	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	36.4	27.3
Fall to lower level	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30.0	30.0
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	7	--	--	--	--	--	42.9	--	--	--
Contact with electric current	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with overhead power lines	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

Data for 2002 are preliminary; data for previous years are final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry division, Washington, 2002

Event or exposure ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Private Industry ² (percent)								
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total	83	16.9	--	16.9	22.9	7.2	3.6	8.4	--	9.6
Transportation incidents	38	23.7	--	7.9	13.2	15.8	--	--	--	13.2
Highway incident	22	--	--	--	13.6	18.2	--	--	--	18.2
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment on side of road	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision incident	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonhighway incident, except rail, air, water	6	50.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision incident	5	60.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overturned	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Homicides	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shooting	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with objects and equipment	21	14.3	--	19.0	52.4	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by object	14	--	--	--	64.3	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by falling object	9	--	--	--	66.7	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls	11	--	--	45.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall to lower level	10	--	--	50.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with electric current	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with overhead power lines	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

² Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987

³ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Division B) in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

Data for 2002 are preliminary; data for previous years are final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-10. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry division, Washington, 2002

Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Private Industry ¹ (percent)								
		Agricul- ture, forestry, and fishing	Mining ²	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Transpor- tation and public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Services
Total	83	16.9	--	16.9	22.9	7.2	3.6	8.4	--	9.6
Primary source³										
Vehicles	39	23.1	--	10.3	10.3	12.8	7.7	7.7	--	12.8
Highway vehicle, motorized	28	10.7	--	14.3	10.7	14.3	--	10.7	--	14.3
Truck	22	13.6	--	18.2	--	13.6	--	13.6	--	13.6
Pickup truck	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck	6	--	--	--	--	50.0	--	--	--	--
Truck, n.e.c.	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Van--passenger or light delivery	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forklift	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forklift, unspecified	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures and surfaces	12	--	--	50.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	10	--	--	50.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors	4	--	--	75.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floor of building	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ground	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machinery	10	30.0	--	--	40.0	--	--	--	--	--
Agricultural and garden machinery	3	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Loaders	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Front end loaders	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parts and materials	7	--	--	--	57.1	--	--	--	--	--
Building materials--solid elements	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	8	--	--	--	75.0	--	--	--	--	--
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed	7	--	--	--	85.7	--	--	--	--	--
Trees, logs	7	--	--	--	85.7	--	--	--	--	--
Other sources	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ammunition	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bullets	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Secondary source⁴										
Vehicles	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicle, motorized	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pickup truck	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck, n.e.c.	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures and surfaces	15	--	--	40.0	20.0	--	--	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures	8	--	--	50.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Scaffolds, staging	3	--	--	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other structures	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Guardrails, road dividers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machinery	9	--	--	--	55.6	--	--	--	--	--
Material handling machinery	4	--	--	--	75.0	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-10. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry division, Washington, 2002 - continued

Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Private Industry ¹ (percent)								
		Agricul- ture, forestry, and fishing	Mining ²	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Transpor- tation and public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Services
Parts and materials	7	--	--	42.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electric parts	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Power lines, transformers, convertors	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Person--other than injured or ill worker	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trees, logs	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987

² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Division B) in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

³ The primary source identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For transportation incidents, the source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant.

⁴ The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road, divider, etc.) is the secondary

source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

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n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

Data for 2002 are preliminary; data for previous years are final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, *Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries*